## DOUBLE SHEET.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP NIAGARA AT HALIFAX.

INTERESTING FROM FRANCE. Promulgation of the New Constitution

The Banishment of Political Opponents.

Romored Alliance of Louis Napoleon with a Swedish Priceess.

Pirmness in the Cotton and Grain Markets, &c ., &c ., &c .

BY TELEGRAPH OVER THE NOVA SCOTIA, NEW BRUNSWICK, AND MAINE LINES TO PORTLAND, AND THENCE TO NEW YORK, OVER BACK'S MERCHANTS' LINE, 29 WALL STREET.

HALIFAX TELEGRAPH OFFICE, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 4-P. M. The royal mail steemship Niagara, Captain Stone, from Liverpool, with forty-four passengers, bound to New York, arrived at this port at two o'clock this afternoon. The Ningara brings London and Paris advices of the

16th, and Liverpool papers of the 17th instant-her day The Nisgara has encountered very heavy weather, which has prolonged her passage so much as to compel her to touch at this port for a supply of coal; and after having been well replanished, salled for New York at half-peat four o'clock this afternoon.
The l'inglish papers do not contain any local news of

Affairs in France.

importance.

The Monitour has published the new constitution, as indicated in the proclamation, by which

The President is to be responsible Governor for ten years.

Justice is to be dispensed in the President's name.

He has the initiative of laws and the right of pardon-

He has the initiative of laws and the right of pardoning.

He presents an annual message, commands the land and sea forces, declares war, and makes treaties, and appoints to all functions.

"I swear obedience to the constitution, and fidelity to the President," is the cath required from all the public functionaries.

In case of the President's death, the Senate convokes the using for a new election.

The President is entitled, by a secret deed, to designate a citizen as meriting the confidence of the people.

The accressmendant, of the London Glube states that

The correspondent of the London Globe states that Louis Napoleon styles himself Prince President, and that the restoration of titles is considered extremely probable.

On the same authority, it is stated that the new conclitution has not given entire satisfaction to even the friends of the President.

It is announced in the London Times, that Louis Na poleon is about to strengthen his position by a matrimonial alliance with a princess of Sweden, a daughter of Oscar, and grand-faughter, on the mother's side, of Eugene Basubarnais. She is said to be in her 224 year, and may be considered to be Franch in her descent from both father and mother.

The papers are filled with accounts of the removal of the prisoners sent to Cayenne; among them are two additional ex-Representatives, M. Alexandre Martine and M. Michat Broutet, who sat for Loyre).

Eight political prisoners had been transferred to the port of Toulouse.

A second list of persons proscribed and banished from France was looked for in the Maniscar; but it had been postponed. It was reported to contain the names of some of the most eminent members of the Council of State and several of the eliters of the Orleanist papers.

On Monday, the 12th, in execution of the decree for the dissolution of the National Guard, a quantity of arms were taken to the different maires, and given up to the authorities. They were afterwards taken thence, in large quantities to the Tulleries for safe keeping. The National Guard delivered up their nations, at the appointed time, with great regularity, and without any napifications of discontent.

manifestations of discontent.

The forts previously compled by the National Guards are now guarded by the troops of the Seine.

A decree had been issued declaring that within three days the property of insurgents who had taken to flight was to be sequestered and administered by the Director offile State Demains, in the various departments, in conformity with the civil and military laws.

M. Emile Girardin has received orders to quit Paris.

He will proceed to Beigings, and from thence, it is said,

M. Emite Girardin has received orders to quit Parls. He will proceed to Belgium, and from themes, it is said, intends to go to England.

The proposition of the Minister of War to give to Generals Changernier, Lamortelers, and De Frochta, a certain amount of pay during the period of their exile from France, has not met with the approval of the President.

A telegraphic despatch, dated Paris, Jan. 16, 1852. A telegraphic despatch, dated Faris, Jan. 16, 1852, pays := 'ft is runnored that the Mention of to-day will contain the names of the sensors. Also, that on Saturday (to-morrow), the names of those composing the Gouncil of State will be given to the public. On the same authority, it is also stated that the electoral lew will be published on Sunday. It is understood that, by the provisions of the electoral law, the see for voting by universal suffrage is raised from 20 to 25 years."

The Express says a remarkable change has taken piace in French builten. It states that gold coin at Paris, now commands pay; that Lur slave has risen considerably in value; and that covereigns have advanced filteen centimes. Mexican deliars, on the contrary, have declined one contime.

The election of Louis Napoleon was celebrated at Ma-drid by a Te Denn, in the church of St. Louis of France. The Spanish ministry have, it is said intimated their intention to remove saveral general officers, who had given umbrage to the government.

Austria.

Advices from Vienna, to Japuary 12, state that the Emperor has ordered, that in all imperial decrees, he is to be styled. Lis Imperial Royal Apostotic Mejesty." It is understood that the coronulus of Francis Joseph I, as Emperer of the Austrians, will take place early in

the ensulagenting. United States, together with the Terbish Ambassador. and the bwise Envoy received the out direct-neither of there gentlemen having been invited to attend the party.

We learn from Berlin, that the old Council of State, after having been many years in abeyance, was again repired, by royal decree, on the 18th ult. .

Denmark and the Datchies. It is surrounced that the Danish government ha yfelded to the demands of Austria and Prussia respecting the government of the Dutchles, and the differences so long pending may now he presumed to be settled. subject to their ratification by the Chambers.

India and China.

The mail from India and China had arrived in London: with Bombay dates to the 17th Dec. The Burmese court had thirty-five days allowed for the consideration of the demands made upon them, when, if not accoded to, it was supposed that Commodore Lampert would proceed up the Irawadda, and commence

postillities at Ragoon. Letters from Hong Kong, of the 29th November, mention that the manderins are purchasing arms and war-like stores of all kinds. The rebols are said to be near Canton.

The Yellow Biver has burst its banks, and trade in the

Commercial Affairs.

FROM STOWN, SHIPLEY & CO 'S CURCULAR. We have to report a lerge business in cotton since the departure of the steamer of last week. The sales of the of which speculators took 4 370, and experters 2,849 bales. After the arrival of the Europa, more confidence was apparent, and cales were effected at rather better prices. This has been succeeded by a greater surlety to realize and the built of late arrivals having been placed on sale the supply has been more than equal to the demand The market between closed firmly at his week's prin. We quote fair Orients at 15 d; fair Mobiles 54; furthered of 6, midding 6 h, ind; inferior and orient profile 4 d; 1. The makes to day are estimated at 50 bales, at firm prices. The total stock of cetten in the

port is 40%,000 bales, of which 225,000 are American, against a forta stock at this period last year of 455,000, or which 255,000 bales were American.

Innear Coan has improved in price from 1s 6d. to 2s, per quarter, and is in good demand at 29s 6d to 39s, for mixed and yellow; and 33s, per quarter for white.

Breanswers—In flour and wheat there has been a fair business doing at last week's prices. We quote Western canal flour at 18s, a 21s, 6d; Philadelphia, Baltimore, Ohic, and Canadian, at 21s, a 22s; and sour at 17s, a 18s, per barrel. White wheat at 6s, a 6s, 6d; and red at 5s, 2d, a 5s, 6d as 6d per 70 bs.

Naval. Storgs—The sales of resin for the week are 60 bbls, at 3s, 2d a 3s, 3d, per cwt, for common American. Nothing doing in turpentiae.

Provisions.—There is a fair demand for bacon, but American is too high compared with home cured. There is more inquiry for beef, and new fine is much wanted. There is nothing new to report in pork, hams, or shoulders. Cheese is neglected.

Tallow, 34s, a 36s; fine commands 37s, 9d.

Rice sells at 17s, 6d, a 18s, 6d, in bond.

Passengers per Steamship Miagara.
Mr and Mrs Sieigh, children and servant, Mrs and Miss Parke, Mr and Mrs Saddier, Mr and Mrs Hogg and children, Mrs Davies, Messra Holland, Carter, Beck, Martin, Williams and friend, Davies, Pease, Person, Barlow, Cortanga, Krolipheffert, Norris, Gilmore, Gebbard, Bullock, Souyh, Rodhand, Afeherson, Graim, Brozelle, Bulchev and son, Lewis, Euskis, Mosata, Hogg, Jr, Wood, Marquer, Scelye, Jones, and Chisholm.

Shipping Intelligence.

Shipping Intelligence.

Sld for Boston. Nov Il.—Julius, from Gravasand.

Are from New York, Jan 15—Julius, from Gravasand.

Are from New York. Jan 15—Sir Robert Peet, as Gravosend, Harries Angusts.

Eld for New York—Martha, and Vinayard, from the Clyde:
White Squall, from Deal: Conqueror. Liverpool; Handrik
Hudson, from Fortsmouth.

Arr from Beston, at Batavis—Nov 8, Cohots.

Arr from Nyork, at Batavis—Oct 28, Mozamhique: Oct
81, Lewenstein; Nov 1, E E Noggealad Hind; Nov 1, Lucand,
Eld from Nyork, from Saurahaya, Nov 10, Hilds Charlotte; Batavis—Nov 13, Momeol; Shanghai—Nov 13, Oleita.

AFFAIRS IN AMERICA PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

BUSINESS IN THE LEGISLATURE. Debate in the Senate on the Canal

Contracts.

Refusal to Submit the Decision of their Legality to the Court of Appeals.

INTERESTING FROM TEXAS. Kessuth Excitement in Ohio, die, den, ese.

From Washington City. THE COLLINS LINE OF STRAMERS.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD. WASHINGTON, Peb. 4-41/4 P. M. The statement that the naval committees of the Senate and House are prepared to report in favor of allowing the Collins line of steamers the extra compensation asked, is in advance of the truth. The committee of the House has not yet had the subject before it; and the Senate committee has made no decision of any kind, being engaged in collecting the facts of the case, and

having yet taken no votes upon any of the propositions. THE MAIL CONTRACTS-TRIAL FOR MURDER ETC.

FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4, 1852. The mail lettings of Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, commence to morrow. The city is full of con-tractors, and great competition is expected. Orders were received at the Navy Yard to-day, for the

construction of a steam vessel to supersede the "Water

Witch."
The trial of William Wells, formerly a police officer at Baltimere, for murder in the first degree, in shooting a boy at the Nary Yard, is progressing.
The Intelligencer of this morning contains a letter from Hon Daniel Webster, thanking the Spanish Minister for services rendered by the Captain General of Cuba, for extricating and rendering assistance to American vessels in distress on the Cuban coast.

THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

Senate. WASSINGTON, Fab. 4 1852

The Senate commenced business at hulf past twelve THE JOINT RESOLUTIONS ON INTERVENTION.

Mr. Chance said that his joint resolutions on intervention were fixed for to day. But he was unable, in conequence of illness, which had kept him from the Senate for govern! days, to proceed now. After some consultation with Mr. Cass, he moved a postponement of the subject till Monday, when he hoped 'to be able to speak. If on that day be should not be able to speak, the Senator rom Michigan could proceed with his remarks. If he cuid speak on Monday, Senator Cass would speak on 'uesday. The subject was then postponed till Monday THE GALWAY STEAM LUCE.

Mr. Secures presented a petition for a line of steamors from Jersey City to Galway, Ireland.

HALF A MILLION WANTED FOR ANOTHER PRANKLIN SEARCH-ING EXPENTION.

Mr. STOCKTON also presented a potition from Charles Wilkes, of the United States Navy, asking Congress to appropriate \$500,000 for an effective exploration of the Arctic seas, in search of Sir John Frinkillo.

Mr. Halp, thought the Senata noight to beauty Mr. Ham thought the Senets ought to know hou much Mr. Wilkes' fermer exploring expedition had cost Mr. Present said the Senate had that information al-

MINISTRANCOUS PRESTIONS Mr. Underwood recented a petition from merchants and others of Philadelphia, for the removal of obstructions in the Observer.

Air Bossen precented a petition from fifteen insurance companies of Beston, concerning proceedings in

ance companies of Beston, concerning proceedings in courts of similarity.

Bir Hannes prevented petitions for the repeal of the spirit rations in the many.

Bir Consens presented joint resolutions of the Alabama Legislative in favor of the establishment of any contained boson the establishment of any resolutions boson the establishment of any recommendation of the establishment of any recommendation of the forest of the contained to the providing for the topolit of the Congressional Library Roca, its extension & a fine of the Congressional Library Roca, its extension & contained and the Finance Committee be discharged formulas counsideration of the bir for the pay-

Mr. Heaves moved that the Finance Committee be discharge 4 from the caucideration of the bin for the payment of the unturnellon Josen office, and the final write ment of cuttiles cake used for survives and supplies during the Beavintlance; war.

After debute the resion was accept to and the bill referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Oldens, some interaction on animous reviews, are.

Mr. Hierara reported adversely on several claims for camburgement of dutten on articles imported for churches, numeries, and grave yards.

Mr. Bernsta (dem.), of S. G., contred a bill increasing the salary of the District Judge of Florida, also, a bill increasing the salary of the District Judge of Florida, also, a bill increasing the salary of the District Judge of Florida, also, a bill increasing the salary of the District Judge of New Hampshire.

the select of the Descrict Judge of Florida also, a bill increasing the sainty of the District Fudge of New Rampshire.

\*\*Extract printers of Laste.

A bill reliequishing the little of the United States to a tract of land in Alabama, claimed by a clinion, was ordered to a filled reading.

\*\*Extract Given by all instrudenced a bill granting land to several States of the United States, for the relief of the indigent branes, and it was referred to a telect committee of five Penators.

\*\*Max Deport man new onlease.

Mr. Sould (dem.) of La., indroduced a bill providing for a mary yard and newsl depot, man New Orleans.

\*\*Nature returns up as any indication which was adopted, caiting for information concenting what amount of money has been recommended by the board of Gibeers charged with planning for information on San Francisco bay, for the immediate commencement of those fertifications.

Francisco Bay, for the immediate confinencement of those fortifications.

RELET PASSEC.

The following bills, which were yealerday ordered to be or grossed, were all passed:

A bill providing for an Indian Superintendent in Calibill to enforce discipline and promote good conduct

A bill to change the Umes for holding the United States Courts in Vinitala

An act smending the not authorizing the transfer of
district judges. In cases of sinkness or other districtly. The Joint resolution concerning the census printing

who taken up.

Mr. Barton (whig), of Ga. offered an amendment directing a contract with Donotton & Armstrong; the seck to be done under the direction of the Secretary of re-Interior. The subject was then postponed.

The bill gravileg land to Iowa for rational purpose ors taken up.

Mr. Perch (dem.) of Mich., resumed and concluded lie speech in the rest of the bill.

Mr. Pran. (which) of Fenn , get the floor, when the subject was postponed.

After a short executive session the Benato adjourned. House of Representatives. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4, 1852.

STEAM NAVIGATION—THE DEPRIVATION OF SALINE FROM SEA WATER, ETC.

The Speaker Isid various executive communications before the House—one of which was from the Navy Department, saying that, in accordance with the former act which appropriated \$5,000 for that purpose, a commission of two scientific gentlemen was appointed by the department to examine the invention of the deprivation of saline from sea water, and the prevention or removal of corrosion in steam boilers and blowing off the de posites. Of the twenty-five plans proposed, five have been selected as of superior merit; but the Secretary

recommends that arrangements be made with the inventors of these five for a combination of what is desirable in each for greater efficiency. Referred to Committee on Naval Affairs.

BILLS FROM THE SENATE.

The Senate bills were taken up and referred.

A bill extending the patent, for fourteen years, to Moore & Pascall's grain machine, was passed.

A bill extending the paient, for fourteen years, to Moore & Pascall's grain machine, was passed.

The bill heretofore introduced by Mr. Johnson (dem.), of Tenn., to give every tana or widow, who is the head of a family, a quarter section of isud, free of expense, on certain concilions, was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and made the special order for the first Tuesday in hiarch.

The realization of LAW, Mr.

The bill regulating the publication of the laws of the United States, and public advertisements, was taken up. Mr. States (dem.), of Me., who introduced the bill, explained that it authorized such publications in two newspapers in every Congressional district, having the largest circulation instead of two only in a State. The object was to disconnect the press from the conduct of the government, which like all others, is tending towards centralization. He wished to do what he could to decentralize the power. He spoke of the enormous increase of the expenditures of the government, which ought to be arrested. The entire democrate press is excluded under this administration. When a maurger, great or small, whether Louis Rapoleon or any other men, wishes to take possession of the liberties of the people, he ssizes on the public press, and monopolizes the control over it. Therefore we ought to be cautious, for the time may come when we may have to regret this fearful power in the bands of any administration, whether whig or democratic.

Mr. Harse (dem.), of Tenn., asid, under the present system the Secretars of State employs two newspapers in each State; but this bill proposes two in each because the control over it. The expense of the publication of the laws now is \$12 200 per annum; but under this bill the present in each State; but this bill proposes two in each the expense would be \$60.00 per year. He though two were in no danger of centralization from the employment of next spapers to publish the laws, and moved to lay the bill on the table.

Before the question was taken,

DOUNTY LAND WARRANTS.

Mr. CANDERLI. (dem.), of fill, and Mr. Breaton (whig), of fa., spoke more particularly of properly remunerating land officers. The latter had not concluded when the committee rose, and the House adjourned.

Movements of Kossuth.

ABRIVAL AT COLUMBUS, OHIO-GREAT ENTHUSIASM-TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION, ETC. Conumeus, February 4, 1852. Kossuth arrived at Columbus this evening, at six o'clock, and was escerted to the Niel House by the mill-

tary and firemen. The same enthusiasm which has attended him elsewhere was exhibited here. There was a torchlight procession, and several public houses were illuminated; but

the effect was in part destroyed by a bright moonlight. From the portico of the hotel, Kossuth spoke a few words to the congregated multitudes, promising to addreas them to merrow morning, in answer to Mr. Dennison, who would then address him on their behalf

Besides speaking to the crowds that attended him at the various stopping places on his way, he mat the Hangarian Association at Delawars, where he was briefly addressed by Mayor Buck, and Fresideat Thompson, of the Delaware University, to whom he made a very touching reply. The Association presented him with \$210, and promised more.

The best bill of Hangarith and saits (thirteen in all) at mised more.

The hotel bill of Kossuth and suite (thirteen in all), at the Weddell House, Cleveland, for three days and three the Weddell House, Cleveland, for three days and the quarters, was \$93.

Later from Texas.

Bantimons, Feb. 4, 1852
The New Orleans papers, brought by this morning's mail, contain advices from Texas to the 23d utt. The Galveston News says, amongst the passengers by

the steamer Vacht to Brazos Santisgo, were the Hou J. C. Watrons and the United States Attorney for the district, Wm. P. Ballinger. We understand Mr. Watrous will immediately or ganize a branch of the federal court at Brownsville, an

it's expected that the first business of the Grand Jur will be to learning into offences on Culted States by those participating in the difficulties on the Rio Grands, the United States Attorney having re-ceived instructions from Washington to prosecute the ame. The United States steamer Fashion landed eighly men

it Mategorda.

The bill for the payment of the public debt had finally

reased both branches of the Legislature.
General Hamilton has easiled the attention of the crass Legislature to the claims field against the State, or \$50,000 for sorthes in negotiating the acknowledgment of the independence of the late republic at the iconry movement in northern Mexico has been elected to the State Senate, in place of General Burlison.

The Legislative School bill was still under considera

By Mossi's Trillouars, Office 16 wals, Strickt.
Thyroday, Feb. 3, 1832
Surrato 8 P M.—Thermometer 23, Barometer 20 23, is cloudy but pleasant. Wisd south. Reconstrue, S.P. M.—It has been a fine, pleasant day Wind southwest. Thermometer 50 Aurona, S.P. M .- It is cloudy and cold. Wind south.

Unica, S.P. M.—The sky is cloudy, but it is rather consent day. Light northwest wind. Thermoruster 33

At part SP M -- It is a cloudy and mild orenter, and asymmetry 31. Bacometer 39 519. Tuoy, 8 P. M -Thermometer 23. No wind. It is a

Topowro, 5 P M -- It is cloudy. Thermometer 32 above Opinions. S. P. M -- it is cloudy. Wind north-net

Hosevers S P. M -- It is dark and hasp. It has the appearance of a thaw. Thermometer 23. Wind seek. Morrerat. S. P. M .- Thermometer 16. Birometer 25 05. Wind west. It has the appearance of a than. Quasir, S.P. M.—It is cloudy and mild. Thermoma-ter 12. Bungwoods, S.P. M.—It is cloudy. Thermometer 16, A great quantity of snow has fallen.

Burrate, 19 A. M. --Barometer 28.98 Thermometer 49.
Wind rough It is a pleasant, clear mounting.
8 P. M. --Barometer 29.18. Thermometer 30. It has been a pleasant, sunshing day.
Bocusars, 19 A. M.

Roctesses, 10 A. M.—It is a cloudless morning, and the air very fine. What southwest. Thermometer 40. 5 P. M.—It is very warm and pleasant. Wind west Thermometer 55. Averan. 10 A. M -It is a pleasant morning and the

eyn shising brightly. Thermometer 23. Wind south. 8 P. M.—It is quite a warm and mild evening, but rather cloudy. Wind southwest. Thermometer 42. Synction 19 A M. - It is a beautiful morning, with a clear, live sty and sun chining bright. Wind sould Thermometer 49.

8 P. M. - It has been a beautiful day. It thawel fast, Wind south. Thermometer 43.

Unica, 10 A. M.—It is clear and pleasant. Wind rest. Thermometer 41. We have a prospect of miller weather.

8 P. M.—The wind is about west. It has been very pleasant all day, but it is clouding up this evening. Thermometer 44.

Thermometer 44.

Almart, 10 A. M.—A beautiful, clear day, and sleighing very ecod. Wind south, Thermometer 36 Earstreeter 20.70. Mercury 71.

6 P. M.—His a very pleasant evening. Wind south. Thermometer 39. Barometer 20.000. Mercury 72. They 10 A. M.—Thermometer 20. The weather is us and clear. No wind to notice. a P. M.—It has been a mild, plearant day. Wind outh. Thermometer 33. It is cloudy.

Groups 10 A. 8t - Wind northwest. Thermometer 26 It is a fitte, pleasant day. Mosennes, 10 A. M.—It is a clear, beautiful morning. Windsouth Thormometer 25. Revision, 10 A M -1 is fine weather this morning Wind south. Thermometer 50. Tempero, 10 A. M. -15 is a beautiful, spring-like mora-ing. Thermometer 25.

Beneauton, 10 A. M. -- It is a very fine morning. There monates \$2.

LEGISLATIVE DOINGS—SPIRITED DEBATE ON THE CANAL CONTRACTS IN THE SENATE—THE TARREF—

ALBANY, Feb. 4, 1852.

MIKE WALSH NON-PLUSSED IN THE ASSEMBLY-ROSSUTH RESOLUTIONS, ETC. SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Among the events which will hereafter be regarded as one of importance, is the report of Mr. Vanderbilt, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, in the Senate, to whom had been referred a resolution of the Canal Board asking for a law submitting the legality of the canal lettings to the Court of Appeals. The committee decided that it would not be improper to submit the question to that court. Upon the question being taken to agree to the report, Mr. Conger (dem ), of Rutland, moved to lay it on the table. Messrs. Pierce and McMurray (democrats), and Van Schoonhoven, Babecch, and Ward (whigs), epposed, and Messra. Conger and Cornell (democrata) supported the motion. The action of the Canal Board, in asking for a law of such a character, was characterized by their own political friends as an attempt to escape responsibility belonging to themselves, and shifting it upon the courts. Mr. Pierce was strong and decisive in his expressions, and remarked if the Canal Board wer his expressions, and remarked if the Canal Board wertoo timid, they had better let the people settle the matter. Mr. McMurray said the Board should assume the responsibility. He denounced the law
itself as unconstitutional, believing that its framers
amiticipated the very state of things which now
exist. He contended that the Canal Board did not not
up to their duty, and this was a miscrable place of shufthing. Messrs. Conger and Cornell stood alone with the
Canal Board, and every other Senator sustained the report of the committee. During the hour devoted to this
discussion, the Senate Chember was fitted with anxions
spectators, who distened with breathless silence to the
debates. The question of the validity of the contracts
did not enter the discussion; but the Senate was determined that the Canal Board should take the responsibility molers colour.

mined that the Caual Board should take the responsibility notess colour.

The remainder of the day was occupied in discussing Mr. Wright's tariff resolutions, and the xweedments proposal by Mesers Pierce and McMurray. Mr. Ropess (dem.), of Chiston county, representing a large iron interest made a very able practical speech in favor of changing the tariff on iron from as well or in favor of changing the tariff on iron from as well or made, and list him much credit. No question was taken.

Mr. Morgan introduced a bill increasing the number of State pupils in the Beat and Dombi Institution.

The Judiciary Committee were requested to report upon the expediency of so amending the constitution as the prevent canal contractors from petitioning for relief.

upon the expediency of so amending the constitution, as to prevent canal contractors from politioning for relief.

In the House, Mr. Smith, from the committee, reported sgainst removing the capital from Albany to New York, Upon taking the question of agreeing with the report, it was sustained by two to one.

Mr. Walth introduced a bild in relation to the Justices of Pelice Courts in the city of New York, and Mr. Leary, a bilt to make the Health Officer relative.

The bild in relation to the First Division of Militia came up. Several of the tural members expected it, and Col. Monroe was compelled to ask for a postponsement of its further consideration, until a special deepatch could be sent to Gen Earlord. Mike Walch arrase with his usual gravity, at d moved that leave of absence be granted to Mr. Show for elevendary. Mr. Milenor moved to amend, by substituting the name of Mr. Walth. This was carried—thus surning the tables on Mike very essentially. There was great merriment and laughter on the occasion. The house step the Korsmin resolutions in their care. Nearly a month since, several strice were introduced. Two weeks ago, the Senate adopted a set, and tent them to the House, where they have been triumed and their pith extracted; but they still remain dormant. Why not present Korsuth, as "material sid," all the old arms and accountements scattered in the arsenals of the State, ever since the "time that tried men's souls!" Those revolutionary relice would infuse a particula and the Bate, ever since the "time that tried men's souls!" Those revolutionary relice would infuse a particula and the members will introduce the suid infuse a particula and the members will introduce the suid infuse a particula and who were half prepared to enter the Hugarian camp. Not a single bard-pan or quicksand epeach was male in the House to-day.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

ALBANY, Feb. 4, 1852, APPENDIATION WANTED FOR THE DEAF AND DEVIS. Mr Monan presented a memorial from the Manager. of the New York State Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, for an appropriation.

CONTRACTS TO THE COURT OF APPRAIS Mr. Vannuannay (dom.) reported from the Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred the resolution of the Canal Board in the following words :-

Reactived. That for the purpose of teating the legality of the said contracts and ascertaining the further never of the Camil Band, it may ever the same, that we respectfully recovered to the Logistetine to provide, by low, for the immediate settinization is the Court of Appends of the ques-jon more found in this resolution.

The committee report that the resolution on the part of the Canal Beerd, seems to aim at two points - first. he validity of the contracts; and second, the farther ower of the Canel Board. It is not the intention of the power of the Canel Board. It is not the intention of the committee, in considering this resolution to volunteer any opinion in reference to the validity of the contracts referred to, or to come de that any power exists in the Canel Board over the same, or in any manner, under the present reference, to express an opinion on these points. We conselve that our duty should now he confined to the question whether a law ought to be passed requiring an immediate submission of the robject of the resolution to the Court of Appeals. The navelty of the whole matter—the fact that the passage of the progress law would be a precedent for inture legislation—the result on the judiciar y system of our State—the operation of a law on the contracts already entered into—the stact of this State—and the shelter offered to our public officers in the discharge of their plate duties—all consider to render the subject of grave importance. The effect to be produced on the maind of the control last reset of this State—and the shelter shorded to our public effects in the discharge of their plain dutter—all consults for render the subject of grave importance. The Court of Appents is the court of last reset to which the chiese applies for redress. The main subject to that this trail by the constitution imports that it was included as a exclusively appears court; and athorga the fifth rection of the sixth article of the constitution provides that the Legislants shall have the same power is after and regulate the judication and proceedings in law and such y, an they have shall have the same power is after and regulate the judication and proceedings in law and such y, an they have hardle have been usable, in all the past legislants bisnory of the State, to find a preceding to a few the such shall be the subject of the state of the government. Your committee have been usable, in all the past legislants bisnory of the State, to find a preceding to usable this court of the State, to find a preceding of a law for the objects contracted by the received by the subjects of the first and the court had the objects contracted by the received me sometimes used to the tracted by the received me sometimes used to the tracted by the received me sometimes used to the tracted himself and appear to the irred as the court of past report of the subject of the irred as the court of past reports the subject to the received of same of his embarrancement. In the subject is the subject of the court of the court of the court of the court of the subject of approach to the constitution the state of the precial I be most unweight and such forem ands, of the
rest substratement and derivers, but the resembles
if individual contraction and the pools interest. In
could also exactly a president by which now advance
into might be added to the court, in very condixeliament or discapping and, three by all rating the
net coderned of the indicate, and defeating its
cholescare proposes for which the course that
reached. And, finally, your committee believe that
he prompt and searching investigation into the alleged
must found now in progress, domanded at 2x by justice
at the parties accured and to the public interests, would,
in the opinion of the committee, be minificated and
supposed by this unprocedent demonstrate of questioning
to statistics of the curst contractly and your committee
is called the of the curst contractly and your committee
is called the of the curst contractly and your committee
include burdened, and oncoming which fear are clearly
procedy burdened, and concerning which fear are clearly
provided in the contraction of the contraction of which it was originally intended. Your committee
the close there that me such has cought to be pressed by
the Legislahre.
All the count (even ) more also persons the answertages
and the country of the curst as such has cought to be pressed by
the Legislahre.

newished that is may sell to accomplish the purposes or which it was originally intended. Your on saittee, herefore believe that no such law cupit to be pussed by its Legislature.

Int. Consen (cem.) moved to periodic the acceptance of the report for the present, and that it be primad. Mr. Them (whig) as one of the committee who had need the retolation, said that the request of the Carminate the retolation, said that the request of the Carminate who had need the retolation, said that the request of the Carminate who had need the retolation, said that the request of the Carminate who had not consent, by any delay, that such the familie would not consent, by any delay, that such the families would not consent, by any delay, that such the families would be taken at the forest that it might be disposed of without delay. He presumed that it might be disposed of without delay. He presumed that every member had theroughly examined the subset. And the Judiciary Committee, made up or continue of spacelous windom and acknowledged a sailty, had we a measurement report declared the sailvest a reverse to pay action on the resolution of the denal forest.

by Prince (dem.), was willing to vote for an imme-

out investigation and examination, particularly when the subject presented was so important in all its bearings.

Mr. Bancock (whig) followed, and advocated the immediate acceptance of the report.

Mr. Conveil rejoined, urging a postponement of action on account of the importance of the proposition. He assumed that the proposition of the committee was of vital importance to the Sitate and public at large. All he desired was time to examine, and he looked upon this attempt to crowd the matter through, as an evident lack of condidence in the conclusions of the Committee.

Mr. McMussay (dem.), should vote for accepting the report. He had no sympathy with the movement, he looked upon the law as being framed purposely to enable a system of favoritiem to spring up and be recognized; he looked upon the whole action of the board as a missrable piece of shuffling, and as an evident wish to escape the trouble which had caused He believed the law unconstitutional and while he admitted the Board was made up of political friends, he should never shrink from publicly expressing his opinion as to the cause pursued by them in changing opinion and position.

Mr. Consum. renewed his metion to lay on the table. Lock by 2 years to 23 nays, as follows:—

Yean—Meetrs Congrand Cornell—2.

Nays.—Meetrs Congrand Cornell—3.

The getestion was then taken on agreeing to the report, and decided in the adminative by the above vote.

Mr. Bartley (dem.) reported farvarship the bill to

Mr. Bartlett (dem.) reported favorably the bill to change the name and terminus of the Buffalo and Cohocton Valley Railread Company.

Mr. Williams (whig), reported favorably the bill suthorising the belding of a convention to revise and smend the charter of the city of Buffalo.

Mir. Tanon (whig), introduced a bill to incorporate the Dudley Observatory of the city of Albany.
Mir. Genem (ems.), introduced a bill to incorporate the Newburg Savings Pank

the Rewburg Savings Pans.
Mr. Tabon gave notice of a bill authorizing the county
udges of this State to exchange with such other, in hold Judges of this state to exchange with the chartering above ing courts.

Mr. Monday (whip) gave notice of a bill to increase the number of state pupils in the Institution for Deaf and Dumb.

The printed the or case or resultion, that if the Canal Board use of opinion that a diminution jot cause effects can be made without injury to the canals or the interests of the State, they make such diminution accreed to.

Agreed to.

Mr. Mornes (whig) effected a resolution that the Judiciary Committee, for requested to make examination whether the constitution can be amended so as to hold contractors directly responsible, and to so smead the constitution as to prevent them from coming back upon the State for demages.

The Benate resumed the consideration of Mr. Wright's tariff resolution. The question recurred upon the militon of Mr. McGirnay, to insert as follows:

That the revenue laws, whether by specific or at culprent that the revenue laws, whether by specific or at culprent that, eperate consilly upon the change of the finite Strice, insaminals as the effect consule the poor man equally with the wealthy, to contribute to the support of government.

States, incoming his the effect compute the poor man equally with the wealthy, to contribute to the support of government.

Berelved, That the government, should be supported by the imposition of direct takes upon the property of the property holders of the sounds:

"Her. Please moved an a substitute for Mr. McMurray's morediment, the following:

"Whereas, the irea manufactory of the State of New York, which want do therwise aire employment to a large number of hands, and in which is invested a considerable amount of capital, is correspend to be, at this time, in a depressed condition. Therefore, Recoived, if the Assembly concur, that our Scanbors in Congress be requested to be, at this time, in a depressed condition, therefore, and one they indigened with the two houses to produce an injustry into the cause with the aire and expression, and one remedy for the same as, in the judgment of Congress, may seem it and proper for the sufficient condition, and was met by Mr. Roosens (dem), in the same strain.

The question on the substitute of Mr. Pierce to the amendment of Mr. Biedurray was, then put and declared in the affirmative.

Mr. Watcher moved to be consider the vote last taken, which was carried.

After a long debate Mr. Baueron (dem) moved to report progress. Carried

Assembly. ALBANY, Feb. 4, 1852.

PUPORTS ON BULLS. Mr. A. Smith reported adversely to the petition of W. R. Johnson and others, to change the location of the Capitol from Albany to New York.
Mr. Taylor reported favorably on the bill making ap-

propriations for colleges and academies Nir. Figur reported a bill to incorporate the Similar School Union Methodist Episcopal Church.

Nir. A Saura reported adversely on the bill Hadding the power of either branch to order printing, purchase books ace, which was agreed to.

Py Mr. Maniony relative to banks whose charters

Leany, to elect the Health Officer of New York by the people.

By Mr. Locary, to incorporate the Penny Savings Institution in New York. Mr. Water, (dem) of New York, Introduced a bill to mend the set relative to the election of Justices in New

Fig. V. a. 1 %. (dem.) of New York. Introduced a bill to smead the set relative to the election of Justices in New York.

The Committee of the Whole took up the bill in relation to the First Division of the New York State Militis. Mr. Unreaseen, (whip), of Gryuge, offered as amend ment about the property of the militial from the treasury.

Mr. Unreaseen, (whip), of N. Y. smitche bill had passed the Senate unanimously, and had for its object the perfection of the law of last year. The gentleman had bright forward an amendment literally repealing the militial isw of the State. He had no late that the House would note to repeal a law before it had here teated by its operation. He opposed the laying a tax on the property as contemplated by the amendment. This tax falls most heavily agene the real estate of the agricultural districts because it was tangible, and would be found at all times, while the most of membered capital might had it in his pocket, or in a back.

Mr. J. Sow (fern.) of New York advocated the paragree of the bill is it came from the committee, and opium the amendment. The object of the bill was to except the meaning from the operation of the general law in the manner indicated in the bill.

Mr. Unsuperson—The tax increase by the existing statute was an onercus one upon the good with it was no versell for the lectionare objects of the bill was to stay in the manner indicated in the bill.

Mr. Unsuperson—The tax increase by the existing statute was an onercus one upon the good write it was not years in far all the persons of aton one had the trail the persons of aton one had the trail to sent one had a been seld that it has been earled to the bill had been and the fact the persons of a ton one had a been seld that it has been earled to sell one of the sent of the indicated in the second with all this is been seld that it has been earled to sell one of the sell that it has been earled the believe in a suppose of the beat and the sell that it has been earled the sell manner. The second was a second wh

After the same seld the unlikery would concern a bill to which the which reduce of the maintain will be med. He trusted the performent from Chruge, would concern to with from his amendment. Mr. C. roar reconvibuted his amendment and or maintain the committee rese and reverted the full to the focus which report was agreed to.

The Radiof Communities. For Babetok in the chair stand the bur for the trinsf of Smith Davis and J. House

The House them adjourned. The Letest from New Mexter.

Num Owneys, Feb. 4, 1852 Adelers from New Mexico, to the Slot December, state at Col. Funnac's expedition had proved a failure, and Fort Befance, in the Indian country, has been abandered.

Several additional discoverion of gold have been made on the Gals, and silver has also been discovered at Ed.

Physic.

The expedition to Santa Fe has been obliged to return Mississippi U.S. Senators. In the Secate, the resolution to elect U. S. Senators. for the short and full terms, was, after some debate, laid in the table.

MUTING OR BOARD THE SMIP CONTROLLET POST OFFICE ROBDER CONVICTED, RTC. Barriers, Frb. 4 1952.

Some of the scenish on board the New York ship Com-

promise, at Savannah, mutinied, and attempted to take pessession of the ship. Captain Day, of the revenue outisr Jackson, has arrested the mulineers. The Boil-

ist Jacksen, has arrested the multineers. The British ship Wolfe had been brought up to Eavanuah. The craw attempted to fire the ship.

George Hullock who was convinted at Sevanuah. Ga., for the robbery of the Post Office has been represented to the pentioniary for six years.

The two mea, is med branks and Beech who were lately surrested at Wilden. Ve., for alleged kill-dapping, have been discharged.

The rumer of Governor Lowe shiftened removal of filato office helders is confirmed, and nominations will be sent in to the Seintle in a few days. There is great constraint into mency the present office helders.

Navigation is new fully open. One saip, thirteen bearle eight being and swelve macousers, came up to Ballinger to day each rail from foreign perfs.

The Bouthern mail brings nothing south of Washington to hight. Official Removals in Marsachusetts.

Bostow Feb. 4, 1952. Covernor Boulwell has appointed John C. Park, Coun-

He again expressed has resulties to concur with the spirit of the communities.

Mr Correct did pulses the force of the argument of the president of the country, the control spirit of the president spirit of the president of the

Death of Senator Berrien's Wife. BAVANNAH, Pebruary 4, 1852. Senator Berrien's wife died in this city, on Monday

Departure of the America.

Boston, Feb 4, 1862. The royal mail steamship America, Capt. Shannon, sailed at noon, to-day, for Liverpool via Halifax, She

sailed at noon, to-day, fer Liverpool, via Halifax. Bustakes out about thirty-five through passengers, and \$152.760 specie.

We annex a list of the passengers in the America:

J. Brown, of England; A. L. Perkins and friend, J. Setten, D. J. Sett, D. J. J. Nung, F. Sparhawk, J. Crawford, of Philadelphia; William P. Hell, Charleston; Edmund Paine, Hostersl; J. Brough, F. Calvert, Canada West; P. Roustvart, Quabec; Mr. Livingsson, United States Consul; swelve from \$1. John for Halifax, and eight others.

The Florida at Savannah. R. 1862 Bavannan, Feb. 3, 1852 The steamship Florida, Captain Lyon, from New York, arrived here after a passage of fifty-nine hours.

Lecture on Legal Science.

The Hon. Ogden Edwards delivered an introductory lecture on legal science in the Circuit Court rooms, City Hall, last evening. The attendance was exceedingly small, and the only member of the judiciary present was the Hon Chan P. Daly, of the Common Pleas. The leaturer commenced by saying that he had been requested to deliver a course of introductory lectures on the science of the law; but on a subject of this kind, before such an intelligent audience, he could not hope to communicate any instruction to those who were not of the legal profession The common law not only governs all our municipal but our political institutions—it is founded on the principles of justice as much as Christian religion is on the love of God and love towards man—it harmonizes on the love of God and love towards man—it harmonizes accisty, and is the bads of an librity. It was first propounded by Aired the Gree, of Eucland, more than a thousand jears since. The was considered of the Baxon race. The hourable lecturer went on to describe the survey of the hourable lecturer went on to describe the survey of the superior werden and valor of Aires, his country was redeemed. The learned indeed her read an extract on this point from Hums, showing the character which the historian draw of that area prime. Has guarded man from the eccessehments of his follow men, and rulers from encreechments upon their rights. He established the right of trail by jury By the introduction of the trial by jury the people were summoned to take part in the administration of jurilor; and the jury have the same right to pass upon the law as the judges have. Has give the right to select the justices of the same though he field at the right to select the irradictories, and allegan he field at the right of the content has the first such content of the common law. The speaker their follow review of the retrospective history of the common law, which he said was conceded by the people of England, to be the grand charter of liberty, he than alluded to the invasion of Regiond by the Duke of Ngumady, who abolithed all the previous law; and that ends of thines continued under the Stuarts. The bear able to the lives of the common law was as it were, the title deal by which mea held their rights and that the failes or errors riving under the common law are more frequently from the incellicioney of the common is with the failes or errors riving under the common have was as it were, the title deal by which mea held their rights and that the failes or errors riving under the common and concluded a very cloquent lecture and stay great applance.

Mr. Anthen announced that, or the 18th of Pobruary, a lecture would be delivered by Mr. R. D. Kemble, on the subject of "The professio on the love of God and love towards man-it harmonizes

The Two Operas.

Last night there was another triumph for "liberty fraternity, equality," in Opera. Again the two houses were filled to overflowing. In both, the operas were splendidly performed-in both, the audiences were brilliant and seemed to enjoy themselves, and the Astor Place assemblage very closely recombled that at Niblo's, The transformation at the Aster Place was very remarkable. Instead of the uniformity of full dress, and the stiffness of a fixed rule, there was the variety of nature, and everybody seemed to do as he or she pleased. There was the most tembersheemble evidence that this is not Lordan or Peris, or Vienna, but the great metropois of a free republicanceountry. Hitherto when an attended the opera he almost forced that he was in the United States, and irregimed he was in some capital of a monachical despotic artifocratic country. Now there is a complete charge and the change is desidedly for the better, even as regards appearance and brillancy. The mingling of have haft cops and beautiful boanets, of many burs, in rich profusion, presented almost magnificant cong of all these hes assended animons of the upper ten livery. A considerable number appeared in the old dress, but the great majority of the underness adopted the saw plan. It was a posity right, and the action when it was a posity right, and the action when the addition with desight.

At Nible's, the audience presented a grand array of beauty and fashion—will and streamly dressed, but seemed all than the aristocratic fashion. The house was more crewded than the other. At Aster Place it was well filled. At Nible's was examined, and a considerable number had to leave who could not find accommodation. The expectity of the lones, too, is javer than stiffness of a fixed rule, there was the variety of nature.

able number had to leave who could not find accommodation. The expectly of the house, too, is larger than that of Aster Pises. The performance was one of the most mesterly we have winnessed for a length of time. The ability, and the number of artists who were brought into notion, exhibited a combination of musical talent and skill in interpreting the goest composition of the importal Morart, "Den Glovanni," that it was truly a first to the admirers of the divine art of music. To-mirrow night "Le Fay clas" will be performed at Nicoles, and "Robert the Derli," at the Astor Pisce. Both Operas are friumphing upon the democratic republican principle.

Mrs. Catharine N. Sinclair.

Mrs Sinclair played again last night in the comedy of the "School for Scandal." It is said also has only three parts as jet, and that she rolles, at present, upon these for success-Lady Tapale, Paulius, in the Lady of Lyons, and Queen Catharine in Henry the Eighth.

We have learned that she is playing this week gratu Itously for Brougham, who kept his theatre open on her

We have learned that she is playing this week gratuitously for Brougham, who kept his theatre open on her account and looked forward to her appearance as a star of attimetion and hope, that would place him on his lege was in and that the has, therefore, given him a whole week's benefits. It has been also stated that she is house to him, under heavy bonds, to skey ar engagement of thirscennights, after which she is to play this can meet if required; and after that a third engagement of thirteen nights, if popularity and delives should held rate cheef and the benefits of the angagement, commencing on Monday under the angagement, commencing on Monday under at the Broadway spires, Mr. I erred intends to pe to Celifornia.

As are practitud that the organizations for a rist were organization in Study under the organization of Study under the organization of the First was money apart in the First was and a consideration of the organization of the property of the property of the organization of the organization of the property of the organization of the organiza

The F arm Swar made bet appearance at the Mclodeen Latent on Turnedly evening hist. The Boson Beauty - The perchad appearance of Miss Greonfeld is not very attractive. She is a stort-built negress, not quits so dark as the Merithein blacks. She was modestly attited in a blue and white becomes the way not exclude on her beauty and that she had no percentions to be an adding and that she contemplates a visit to Europe for the purpose of finishing by questions to discover any purpose of finishing by questions at a loss to discover any purpose; if the "Bran Swan that should excite her to be considered a "missical worder." It is turn that she has a green some pare of color, and one sing. Down among the even non.

"Breek Swam that thould entitle hist to be considered a "maintal worder." It is true that the has a green some part of votes and san sing. Down among the deal man, as well as che can sing. All don't raingle, know "Bounamboils" Yet she has belief that raingle, know "Bounamboils" Yet she has belief risky, maked or style. We have for better singers among our own black repulsion, and certainly for more grow-ful and attractive persons. It it be her injunction to make grows her story, we did hat the departs will not allow her to elve more they that her frameds will not allow her to elve more they that her frameds will not allow her to elve more they that her frameds will not allow her to elve more serialition of her worderful style of singing. We say the in all kindners to bette Greenfald for we thank she has been led to believe that she pursuacion more not than she really has.

Naval Intelligence.

U. S. Sher Comment to the following is a fiel of the officers attracked to the U. S. hip Congress the flag ship of the Franchish quantum of Ru Jantelo on 18th P webber. 1851 1—stanmodore Mohenever commented as a chief of the squadron; thousand from F. Ru Jantelo on 18th P webber. 1851 1—stanmodore Mohenever commented as a chief of the squadron; thousand from F. Ru Jantelo and Market Markets Debard. But I we have the first that officers, leve Cast a. G. Taylor Lient, Moheney, Furner, A. J. Wanner, Farmer and Moaver. The Countries was and but favore, known, Formeron and Weaver. The Countries was expected above. San for the River La Phain.